Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1856. No. 32.

THE

North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum.* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum,* in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates,* for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

THOS. BRAGG, of Northampton, Governor.
William Hill, of Wake, Secretary of State.
D. W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer.
G. W. Brooks, of Person, Comptroller.
Pulaski Cowper, of Hertford, Private Secretary.

LITERARY BOARD.

Gov. Thos. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Alfred Jones, of Wake,
Wm. W. Holden, of Wake,
Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort.

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Calvin H. Wiley, of Guilford,

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

Gov. Bragg, *ex-officio*, Chairman,
Calvin Graves, of Caswell,
N. E. Canady, of Granville.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Wm. Dallas Haywood, Intendent of Police.

COMMISSIONERS.

Eastern Ward.—Eldridge Smith,
" A. Adams.
Middle Ward.—C. B. Root,
" R. H. Battle,
" G. W. Haywood.
Western Ward.—A. M. Gorman,
" H. D. Turner.
J. J. Christophers, City Clerk,
R. H. Battle, City Treasurer.
City Guard.—James M. Crawley,
Jackson Overby.
City Constables.—E. E. Harris,
Wm. N. Andrews.
A. Adam, Weighmaster.
E. E. Harris, Clerk of the market.

COURTS.

The *Supreme Court* of North-Carolina is held in this city semi-annually, on the second Monday in June, and the 30th day of December.

Judges.—Hon. Frederick Nash, Chief Justice,
R. M. Pearson, Associate Judge,
W. H. Battle, " "
Edmund B. Freeman, Clerk,
Ham. C. Jones, Reporter,
J. J. Litchford, Sr., Marshall.

The *United States Circuit Court* for the District of North-Carolina is held semi-annually in this city, on the 1st Monday in June and the last Monday in November

Judges.—Hon. J. M. Wayne, of Georgia,
Hon. Henry Potter, of Fayetteville,
District Attorney, Robert P. Dick,
Clerk, Wm. H. Haywood,
Marshall, Wesley Jones.

The *Superior Court* for this County, is held on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September.
John C. Moore, Clerk.
Jos. B. Bachelor, Attorney General and Solicitor of the fourth Judicial District.

The *Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions* is held on the third Monday in February, May, August and November.
Jeff. Utley, Clerk.
Chairman of the County Court, William Boylan.
County Solicitor, K. P. Marriott.
Sheriff of Wake County, William H. High.
Coroner, Willis Scott.
Register, H. Hudson.

Bank of the State of North-Carolina, incorporated 1830. Charter expires in 1860. Capital $1,500,000, divided into 15,000 shares, of which the Literary Board holds 5,027 and the University 1,000.
Principal Bank at Raleigh.
George W. Mordecai, President,
Charles Dewey, Cashier,
J. H. Bryan, Jr., Teller and Notary Public.
W. E. Anderson, Discount Clerk and Notary Public,
Jordan Womble, Jr., Clerk.
This Bank has branches at Newbern, Tarboro', Fayetteville, Wilmington, Elizabeth City, Charlotte, Milton, Morganton and Windsor.

DIRECTORS.

On the part of the State: D. W. Courts, Public Treasurer, *ex-officio*, L. O'B. Branch and W. R. Poole.
On the part of the Stockholders: Wm. Boylan, Wm. Peace, J. H. Bryan, J. B. G. Roulhac, Alfred Jones and B. F. Moore.
Offering and Renewal day—Tuesday.
Discount day—Wednesday.
Business hours from 10 till 3 o'clock.

Raleigh Branch of the Bank of Cape Fear.
William H. Jones, Cashier,
R. P. Finch, Teller and Notary Public.

DIRECTORS.

Geo. W. Haywood, T. H. Selby, Seth Jones, George Little, Dr. Thos. D. Hogg and C. W. D. Hutchings.
Offering day—Monday.
Discount day—Tuesday.

RAIL ROADS.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company.
R. A. Hamilton, President,
W. W. Vass, Treasurer,
J. M. Pool, Assistant Treasurer,
C. B. Allen, Depot Agent.
Mail Train leaves 10 minutes after 7 A. M., arrives at 6½ P. M.

North-Carolina Railroad Company.
Chas. F. Fisher, President,
C. P. Mendenhall, Treasurer,
J. T. West, Freight and Ticket Agent.
Mail Train arrives at 5 o'clock, A. M., from the East; and departs 10m. after 5 o'clock, A. M.
Mail from the West arrives about the same time.

POST OFFICE.

William White, Sr., Post Master.
Office hours, on week days, from Sun-rise to 9 P. M.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson*,
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn*,
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham*, 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K. N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K. N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K. N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame, K. N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1. William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner*,
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton*,
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston*,
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N., 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert*,
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24. *Amos P. Granger*,
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Edwin B. Morgan*,
10. *Ambrose S. Murray*, 26. *Andrew Oliver*,
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker*,
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey*,
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson*, 30. *Benjamin Pringle*,
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons*, 32. Solomon G. Haven, K. N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K. N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*, *
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day*, 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols*, 14. *Philemon Bliss*,
5. *Richard Mott*, 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade*,
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings*,
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton*,
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne*, 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth*, 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C. C. Washburne*,
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance.*

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.

Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

FOR SALE.—Dr. H. M. RICHARDSON BEING desirous of retiring from his profession and going into other business, proposes to sell his Location with his Practice at Holly Springs, Wake County, situated 13 miles west of Raleigh, on the Avens' Ferry or Carthage road. This opportunity offers great inducements to a practising Physician who desires a country location. Holly Springs is a pleasant and growing village, with two excellent schools, stores, churches, &c.—in short all the advantages that may be desired in a town. Also Two Vacant Lots, nicely situated for residence or business in the most public part of the village; one Valuable Tract of Land, containing 85 acres, one-half of which is in cultivation, the other well timbered and mostly fine bottom land, which, if cultivated, will yield in all probability as much or more than the best land in the country. This lies within one-fourth of a mile of the village, with a site for a residence within a large white-oak grove, unsurpassed for beauty and location by any place in the country. It has a fine orchard of varied and delicious fruits, with a never-failing spring and well of excellent water. Also, one 20 bbl. turpentine still, with all tools and appurtenances necessary to carry on the turpentine business; 2 wagons; 4 well-broke young mules, hogs, cattle, &c.—The above property will be sold either for cash or on a credit to suit the purchaser.

H. M. RICHARDSON.

Holly Springs, Feb. 25, 1856. 28—4t.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.

Jan. 7, 1856. 9—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.

MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.

October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the

N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.

W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.

April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUGUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.

North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856. It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL,
WILLIAM CARTER,
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } Committee.
N. H. D. WILSON,
WM. BARRINGER,

August 21, 1855. 78

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.

Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.

June 1 1855. 55—1y.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompanied an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.

Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * *. Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land." *Christian Mirror.*

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1865. 104—

SIDNEY A. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SMITHFIELD, N. C.,

Will attend regularly the Courts of Pleas & Quarter Sessions of Wake, Johnston, Cumberland and Harnett.

Smithfield, Feb. 20, 1856. 28—tf.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.

Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties

PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 3, 1856. 13—

☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.

January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property. WM. J. CLARKE.

Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties

Pittsboro', April 16, 1855. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.

Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

FOR SALE.—I WISH TO SELL A FINE TRACT of LAND, containing some 300 or 400 acres, near Johnston Academy, at which place there is as flourishing a Male and Female School as there is in the State, under the supervision of those accomplished scholars and teachers, John W. Stewart, principal, formerly of R. M. College, and Miss Flora Graham, graduate of Greensboro' Female College, and formerly of Fayetteville, assistant. Persons wishing to educate their children thoroughly, would do well to come and examine the premises. There is also a fine chance to make money by putting up a Boarding House. The land is 16 miles south of Raleigh and 13 west from Smithfield. A. J. LEACH.

Leachburg, Feb. 23, 1856. —4w.

Register & Spt. Age, 4 times weekly.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland.* There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price and time.

W. G. STRICKLAND.

Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

PATENT MEDICINES.—YOU WILL FIND IN our establishment a very extensive variety of the *patent* and *family medicines* advertised in our papers, or known to our community, which we will sell at proprietor's prices, wholesale and retail.

PESCUD & GATLING.

Raleigh, February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

ZIMMER'S QUININE.—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED one hundred ounces Quinine direct from the importers, which will be sold low by

PESCUD & GATLING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY.—JUST TO hand in good order 100 boxes Window Glass, comprising the various sizes and qualities usually called for in this market. Also, 1500 pounds Putty in bladders and cans, for sale at a small advance by

PESCUD & GATLING.

February 12, 1856. 23—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD.

Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Office,
RALEIGH, February 8, 1856.

AS THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD IS NOW completed to Charlotte, notice is hereby given that goods or produce brought down that Road, intended for transportation over the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, will be received by this Company at the North Carolina Railroad Depot in Raleigh (owned jointly by the two Companies) and will be transported thence without delay or extra charge, and goods designed for the western merchants and others along that Road, will likewise be delivered at the same point.

All dues for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods.

Every effort will be made by the officers and agents of the Company to give satisfaction in the transportation of goods and produce.

Owners and shippers of goods are requested to have them distinctly marked, so that their destination may be known.

R. A. HAMILTON, President.

23—tf.

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.

Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—3m.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.

March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.

HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.

Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE

WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.

Sept. 20, 1855. 37—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA, BERTIE Co., Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, February Term, 1856. John Freeman & Co. *vs.* Elisha Bazemore. Attachment levied on Land.—In this case it is ordered by the Court, that advertisement for six weeks be made in the North-Carolina Standard, notifying the defendant to appear and replevy, or judgment final will be entered, and the estate levied on applied to the payment of the same. Witness, William P. Gurley, Clerk of Bertie County Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, at the Court House in the Town of Windsor, this the 20th day of February, A. D. 1856, and the 80th year of American Independence.

WILLIAM P. GURLEY, Clerk County Court.

Feb. 27, 1856. —6w.

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary.*

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

NOT DEAD!

THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN!

A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*procender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result cannot but be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass,*" and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature.* It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world; funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again. So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds.* I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜

R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.

Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,

Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

J. Q. LUFSEY.

Petersburg, July 6, 1855. —

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by

JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.

JOHN CREECH.

Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—

3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } Norfolk.
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.

MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.

H. W. MILLER. S. H. ROGERS.

October 23, 1854. 88—tf.

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*

Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.

Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.

For Sale by
W. L. POMER

Sept. 7, 1855.

COMPTROLLER'S REPORT
For the Fiscal Year, ending 31st October, 1855.

Statement E.—(Continued.)

JACKSON COUNTY.

Polls,	478
Acres Land,	262,359
Valuation ditto,	$199,502
Do Town Property,	416
Gross Tax.	
Land,	248 08
Town Property,	50
Poll,	132 80
Interest Received,	2 16
Stud Horses,	50 00
Pistols and Knives,	8 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	2 00
Silver do,	2 00
Pianos,	1 00
Pleasure Carriages,	2 00
Merchants' Capital,	30 87
Pedlars,	60 00
Taverns,	10 00
Capital Liquor Trafic,	7 58
Total amount,	$607 49

LINCOLN COUNTY.

Polls,	1,558
Acres Land,	
Valuation do,	$583,260
Do Town Property,	87,559
Gross Tax.	
Land,	714 08
Town Property,	104 83
Poll,	622 80
Interest Received,	283 60
Dividend and Profit,	169 35
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	54 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	25 00
Stud Horses,	30 00
Pistols and Knives,	8 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	47 00
Silver do,	10 50
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	24 00
Plate,	5 06
Pleasure Carriages,	52 50
Playing Cards,	5 75
Merchants' Capital,	165 77
Taverns,	20 00
Circuses, &c.,	50 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	12 50
Auctioneers,	3 45
Collateral Descent,	285 31
Arrears for 1853,	9 16
Total amount,	$2,705 16

LENOIR COUNTY.

Polls,	2,598
Acres Land,	224,281
Valuation ditto,	$392,383
Ditto Town Property,	67,385
Gross Tax.	
Land,	731 68
Town Property,	80 86
Poll,	1,051 58
Interest Received,	544 91
Dividend and Profit,	31 12
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	19 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	7 00
Stud Horses,	15 00
Gates, &c,	2 75
Pistols and Knives,	23 00
Dirks and Canes,	2 00
Gold Watches,	96 00
Silver do,	23 50
Pianos,	22 00
Plate,	11 25
Pleasure Carriages,	182 00
Playing Cards,	25
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	271 80
Pedlars,	60 00
Taverns,	10 00
Circuses, &c.,	65 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	120 00
Patent Medicine,	5 00
Total amount,	$3,400 65

MACON COUNTY.

Polls,	676
Acres Land,	288,175
Valuation ditto,	$196,420
Ditto Town Property,	16,308
Gross Tax.	
Land,	248 47
Town Property,	19 57
Poll,	267 20
Interest Received,	2 05
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	2 00
Stud Horses,	60 00
Marriage License,	10 00
Pistols and Knives,	7 00
Gold Watches,	7 00
Silver do,	1 75
Pianos,	1 00
Pleasure Carriages,	13 50
Merchants' Capital,	50 35
Taverns,	10 00
Circuses, &c.,	5 00
Total amount,	$699 89

MADISON COUNTY.

Polls,	662
Acres Land,	
Valuation do,	$242,333
Do Town Property,	494
Gross Tax.	
Land,	308 36
Town Property,	59
Poll,	256 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	5 00
Stud Horses,	35 00
Gates, &c.,	20 00
Pistols and Knives,	4 00
Gold Watches,	10 00
Silver do,	2 75
Pianos,	1 00
Plate,	22
Pleasure Carriages,	2 00
Merchants' Capital,	11 75
Pedlars,	30 00
Circuses, &c,	55 00
Retailers,	40 00
Patent Medicines,	5 00
Arrears for 1853,	21 62
Total amount,	$808 27

MARTIN COUNTY.

Polls,	2,374
Acres Land,	227,672
Valuation do,	$611,832
Do Town Property,	69,025
Gross Tax.	
Land,	742 52
Town Property,	82 88
Poll,	925 28
Interest Received,	592 99
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	55 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	21 00
Stud Horses,	30 00
Pistols and Knives,	45 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 00
Gold Watches,	86 00
Silver do,	26 25
Harps,	4 00
Pianos,	29 00
Plate,	6 70
Pleasure Carriages,	178 50
Playing Cards,	1 25
Merchants' Capital,	409 43
Pedlars,	90 00
Circuses, &c,	55 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	190 00
By distress of Pedlars,	10 38
Auctioneers,	3 78
Collateral Descent,	88 13
Total amount,	$3,669 04

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Polls,	990
Acres Land,	19,708
Valuation ditto,	$499,782
Ditto Town Property,	16,741
Gross Tax.	
Land,	601 89
Town Property,	20 09
Poll,	304 80
Interest Received,	26 87
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	6 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	5 00
Stud Horses,	76 00
Pistols and Knives,	6 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	14 00
Silver do,	6 00
Pianos,	2 00
Pleasure Carriages,	27 00
Merchants' Capital,	44 25
Taverns,	20 00
Retailers,	60 00
Total amount,	$1,300 40

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Polls,	4,103
Acres Land,	295,242
Valuation ditto,	$1,084,506
Ditto Town Property,	239,675
Gross Tax.	
Land,	1,309 98
Town Property,	288 81
Poll,	1,642 80
Interest Received,	1,521 45
Dividend and Profit,	20 25
Lawyers, Physician, &c.,	144 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	13 00
Stud Horses,	20 00
Capital in Trade,	12 50
Pistols and Knives,	1 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 00
Gold Watches,	237 00
Silver do,	49 25
Pianos,	52 00
Plate,	14 95
Pleasure Carriages,	304 50
Playing Cards,	6 00
Merchants' Capital,	872 25
Taverns,	40 00
Circuses, &c,	70 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	235 00
Drovers,	10 00
Auctioneers,	1 41
Arrears for 1852,	12 27
Total amount,	$6,981 42

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Polls,	1,435
Acres Land,	302,642
Valuation do,	$412,183
Do Town Property,	6,683
Gross Tax.	
Land,	497 50
Town Property,	8 01
Poll,	564 91
Interest Received,	73 12
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	14 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	19 00
Stud Horses,	18 00
Pistols and Knives,	15 00
Dirks and Canes,	2 50
Gold Watches,	16 00
Silver do,	15 75
Pianos,	3 00
Plate,	25
Pleasure Carriages,	61 50
Merchants' Capital,	89 34
Pedlars,	30 00
Taverns,	30 00
Retailers,	30 00
Patent Medicines,	5 00
By Distress,	4 00
Liquor Traffic,	1 50
Total amount,	$1,498 38

MOORE COUNTY.

Polls,	1,724
Acres Land,	539,977
Valuation do,	$538,761
Do Town Property,	16,045
Gross Tax.	
Land,	650 43
Town Property,	19 25
Poll,	692 40
Interest Received,	97 22
Dividend and Profit,	112 74
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	15 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	2 00
Stud Horses,	35 00
Gates,	20 00
Pistols and Knives,	16 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 50
Gold Watches,	24 00
Silver do,	24 75
Harps,	6 00
Pianos,	3 00
Pleasure Carriages,	81 00
Playing Cards,	1 00
Merchants' Capital,	153 94
Circuses, &c.,	30 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	110 00
Patent Medicines,	5 00
Total amount,	$2,100 23

NASH COUNTY.

Polls,	3,018
Acres land,	315,912
Valuation ditto,	$626,195
Ditto Town Property,	9,000
Gross Tax.	
Land,	751 43
Town Property,	10 80
Poll,	1,195 20
Interest Received,	713 32
Dividend and Profit,	6 00
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	25 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	8 00
Stud Horses,	57 00
Capital in Trade,	50
Pistols and Knives,	51 00
Dirks and Canes,	1 50
Gold Watches,	77 00
Silver do,	18 75
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	30 00
Plate,	10 50
Pleasure Carriages,	227 50
Playing Cards,	16 25
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	160 26
Pedlars,	60 00
Taverns,	10 00
Circuses, &c.,	55 00
Retailers,	100 00
Capital in Liquor Traffic,	4 99
Patent Medicines,	5 00
Drovers,	10 00
Turpentine Distilleries,	33 00
Collateral Descent,	75 94
Arrears for 1852,	2 33
Total amount,	$3,743 27

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Polls,	4,283
Acres Land,	353,932
Valuation ditto,	$1,250,842
Ditto Town Property,	30,500
Gross Tax.	
Land,	1,501 01
Town Property,	36 60
Poll,	1,655 20
Interest Received,	519 07
Dividend and Profit,	38 34
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	77 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	12 00
Stud Horses,	52 00
Gates, &c.,	20 00
Pistols and Knives,	47 00
Dirks and Canes,	3 00
Gold Watches,	114 00
Silver do,	19 75
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	21 00
Plate,	17 30
Pleasure Carriages,	196 50
Playing Cards,	2 00
Merchants' Capital,	222 72
Pedlars,	50 00
Taverns,	20 00
Circuses, &c,	5 00
Retailers,	70 00
Capital in Liquor Trade,	21 09
By Distress,	27 60
Total amount,	$4,750 18

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

Polls,	5,714
Acres Land,	478,336
Valuation ditto,	$782,004
Ditto Town Property,	3,210,015
Gross Tax.	
Land,	936 37
Town Property,	3,835 60
Poll,	2,279 20
Interest Received,	646 17
Dividend and Profit,	270 96
Lawyers, Physicians, &c.,	787 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c.,	73 00
Stud Horses,	8 00
Capital in Trade,	138 00
Gates, &c,	10 00
Pistols and Knives,	42 00
Dirks and Canes,	2 50
Gold Watches,	484 00
Silver do,	48 75
Harps,	2 00
Pianos,	109 00
Plate,	203 92
Pleasure Carriages,	242 50
Playing Cards,	9 75
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	4,483 19
Pedlars,	30 00
Circuses, &c.,	35 00
Retailers,	130 00
Billiard Tables,	350 00
Capital in Liquor Traffic,	53 88
Venders of Carriages,	100 00
By Distress,	46 40
Brokers,	100 00
Commission Merchants,	1,708 59
Insurance Companies,	600 00
Turpentine Distilleries,	211 50
Collateral Descent,	277 24
Total amount,	$18,274 52

ONSLOW COUNTY.

Polls,	2,049
Acres Land,	298,738
Valuation do,	$542,983
Do Town Property,	27,015
Gross Tax.	
Land,	651 58
Town Property,	32 41
Poll,	765 20
Interest Received,	187 07
Dividend and Profit,	9 00
Lawyers, Physicians, &c,	13 00
Mortgages, Deeds, &c,	11 00
Stud Horses,	20 00
Pistols and Knives,	26 00
Dirks and Canes,	50
Gold Watches,	47 00
Silver do,	14 25
Pianos,	14 00
Plate,	10 50
Pleasure Carriages,	96 00
Playing Cards,	6 00
Bowling Alleys,	25 00
Merchants' Capital,	155 88
Pedlars,	35 00
Retailers and other Liquor Venders,	100 00
Turpentine Distilleries,	63 00
Total amount,	$2,282 39

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Hope writes the poetry of a boy, but memory that of a man. Man looks forward with smiles, but backward with sighs. Such is the wise Providence of God. The cup of life is sweetest at the brim, the flavor is impaired as we drink deeper, and the dregs are made bitter, that we may not struggle when it is taken from our lips.

VOICE OF THE DEMOCRACY.

Democratic Meeting in Gates.

At a meeting of the Democracy of the county of Gates, held at the Court-House on Monday, 18th of February 1856, (being Court day) Whitmel Stallings Esq., was called to the chair, and R. Gatling, Jr. and N. B. Felton were appointed Secretaries.—The object of the meeting being to appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 16th of April next, and also to the District Convention to be held for this District.—Whereupon, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Democracy of the State has been called on by its appointed agents to meet in Convention at Raleigh on the 16th of April next, to select its candidate for the office of Governor, therefore,

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Hon. Thomas Bragg, who has already illustrated the soundness of Democratic principles in the success of his administration, as well as by the clearness and force of his arguments on the hustings, is entitled by his services to the warmest gratitude of his fellow-citizens, and the delegates from this county are hereby instructed earnestly to insist upon his nomination as a candidate for the office whose duties he has so ably fulfilled.

Resolved, That the Democracy of this county would here give renewed expression of their zeal for the cause of Free-Suffrage, and their unceasing determination to halt not nor falter a step till the ballot-box shall become stripped of its free-hold clogs, and every free white man, discharging the duties of a citizen, be free to exercise a citizen's rights and a citizen's privileges—nor would we fail to express our preference to the amending the Constitution by legislative enactment rather than by convention, as being the better method of effecting the will of the people and of bringing understandingly before them, the particular defects to be amended.

Resolved, That since the establishment of the federal Union, no Chief Executive has administered the government with more unflinching firmness and stricter adherence to constitutional principles than Franklin Pierce; whereby he has won the hearts of a grateful people and especially endeared himself to the South, whose constitutional rights he has maintained, despite of the rage of Northern fanatics.

Resolved, That the theory of our government, as discussed in the President's message, contains the true doctrines of the Democratic party, denying to the general government the power to intermeddle with the domestic institutions of the States, and leaving to the people of the Territories respectively, the exclusive power of regulating their internal policy, taking care that it be upon a republican basis. Such a document, emanating from a northern man, fully establishes the nationality of the party which elevated him to power.

Resolved, That though the protracted struggle in the lower house of our national legislature has resulted in the election to the speakership of one of the bitterest enemies to the insitutions of the South, yet, we earnestly hope that "of the evil good will be made to come," and we confidently regard it as a harbinger of a better day which shall witness a people, "once blind but now seeing," no longer wasting their strength in factious opposition, and 'knowing nothing" of ancient party animosities, as a band of brothers firmly untiting in the maintainance and defence of their constitutional rights.

WHEREAS, In accordance with an established usage, the Democratice party will holds its Convention for the selection of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, which by previous notice, will be assembled in the city of Cincinnati on the 2d day of June next: Therefore.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this meeting, the town of Gatesville, and Monday of May County Court for this county, is the most appropriate place and time for the meeting of the Convention of this district to appoint delegates to the said National Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint thirty delegates to said Convention.

After the above resolutions, (proposed by Wm. H. Manning, Esq.,) were adopted, the following delegates were appointed for the Raleigh Convention:

John Willey, Robt. H. Ballard E. R. Harrell, Stephen D. Ballard, Willis F. Riddick, Lassiter Riddick, David Parker, Dr. Henry C. Willey, Hardy W. Parker, Jas. A. Delk, A. L. Jordon, E. D. B. Howell, S. R. Morgan, Jas. Woodward, W. H. Manning, John B. Langston, T. Smith, James K. Costen, Seth R. Norfleet, Dr. Joseph Parker, Lemuel Riddick, Jr., R. Gatling, Sr., Wm. H. Harrel, Issac Walters, John C. Trotman, Thos. P. Cherry, Louis R. Cooper and Sol. Rountree.

On motion of Willis F. Riddick, the Chairman and Secretaries were added to the list.

The following are the delegates appointed to the Gatesville Convention:

Whitmel Stallings, Wm. H. Harrell, Jas. A. Delk, John B. Langston, Jas. K. Costen, Wm. H. Manning, Marmaduke Baker, Blake Baker, Andrew Voight, John R. Livesy, Fred. R. Jones, E. D. B Howell, Thos. P. Cherry, Geo. T. Harrel, John W. Hunter, John J. Hunter, R. Gatling, Sr., J. B. Story, John Willey, Wm. H. Cross, Esq., Wm. M. Daughtrey, Thos. S. Riddick, Thos. P. Cross, Esq., David Parker, Wm. W. Cooper, Roscoe Riddick, Henry Hofler, Wills Cooper, Wm. E. Mathews, Dr. J. F. Manning, Jethro Blanchard, and Dr. Jos. Parker.

On motion of Willis F. Riddick, it was unanimously requested that these proceedings be published in the Democratic Pioneer, and that the Standard copy.

The meeting then adjourned.

WHITMEL STALLINGS, Ch'n.

RIDDICK GATLING, Jr., N. B. FELTON, } Secretaries.

Democratic Meeting in Rockingham.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Rockingham, held in the Court House at Wentworth on Tuesday the 26th February, Gen. F. L. Simpson was called to the Chair, and, on motion of Thos. Settle, Jr., J. I. Scales appointed Secretary. At the request of the Chairman, Jno. H. Boyd, Esq., explained the object of the meeting, viz: to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention at Raleigh on the 16th April, and also delegates to attend a District Convention for the election of Delegates to the National Convention and of Elector for the 6th Congressional District.

Col. Geo. D. Boyd, after a few highly interesting and appropriate remarks, showing the necessity of thorough organization and urging upon every Democrat the duty of diligent preparation for the coming conflict, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: *

1st. Reaffirming our entire and unshaken confidence in the Democratic—the only national and conservative party.

2d. Giving to Know Nothings all the laurels they have won in their fusion with Black Republicans and Northern fanatics.

3d. That the administration of Franklin Pierce challenges the admiration and merits the gratitude of *all* parties and *all* sections—knowing no North, no South, no East, no West, he has proven himself the friend of *all*, by maintaining the constitution, the common bond of Union—that we recognize in him the able statesman and fearless patriot.

4th. That the gratitude of the entire South is due to the Hon. Lewis Cass, Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, and others of our Northern brethren, who have boldly opposed the tide of anti-slavery fanaticism and shown themselves the able defenders of the *equal* rights of *equal* States.

5th. That Thomas Bragg, by the efficient and impartial manner in which he has discharged his official duties, as well as by the urbanity of his deportment and the high-toned moral principles characterizing his life, has peculiarly endeared himself to the people of North Carolina and especially recommended himself to them for re-election.

6th. That this Convention appoint — delegates to attend the Raleigh Convention, and — delegates for the District Convention.

On motion of A. M. Scales, Esq., the Chairman was instructed to fill up the first blank of the above resolution with the names of twenty delegates, and that of the second with ten.

In pursuance of this motion the following gentlemen were appointed: For Raleigh—Capt. Grogan, Jr., Spencer Kallum, Mr. Martin, of Norman's precinct, Nathaniel Scales, Jr., Thos. Ruffin. Jr., Thos. Settle, Jr., A. M. Scales, Jr., Sam. Boyd, Maj. Wm. D. Bethell, Rawley Galloway, Col. Boyd, Wm. P. Watt, Dr. Jno. L. Scales, Capt. Robt. Warriner, Dr. G. P. Bailey, Col. O. L. Bailey, Hugh K. Reid, Jesse Slade, Robt. Montgomery, Joseph W. Neal and Alfred Reid.

For the District Convention—Dr. T. W. Keen, Jos. H. Cardwell, Pat. Gallaher, R. H. Smith, Dr. Jesse Carter, John H. Boyd, J. I. Scales, James Raines, R. H. Gladson, and Carter Holderby.

On motion of Thos. Ruffin, Jr. Esq., the Chairman was requested to act with both committees.

The same gentleman moved, provided a majority of Counties concur, that Winston be the place and Tuesday (8th) of April Superior Court the time for holding said District Convention.

On motion of Joseph W. Neal, the proceedings of this meeting were ordered to be forwarded to the Raleigh Standard and Rockingham Democrat for publication.

FRANK L. SIMPSON, Ch'm'n.

J. IRVING SCALES, Sec'y.

* It is due to Col. Boyd to state that the above is only a meager outline of his patriotic and telling resolutions.—The Secretary regrets that in consequence of having lost them, together with the notes of the whole proceedings, he is obliged to rely entirely upon memory, and is unable to do justice to Col. Boyd or his resolutions.

Democratic Meeting in Perquimans County.

The election of Banks as Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the startling fact that Southern K. N. representatives voted for Fuller—the deadly enemy of the South—that Fuller voted for Pennington, the abolitionist—and Pennington for Banks, his co-laborer in the work of disunion, suddenly called together the Democracy of old Perquimans on Monday last at the Court House to take into consideration the present alarming condition of the country, and to express their entire satisfaction in the course pursued in the late contest in the House by our Democratic brethren, as well as our abiding confidence in the administration of President Pierce, &c., &c.

Whereupon, on motion, Josiah T. Granbery was called to the chair and Thos. Wilson appointed Secretary.

Mr. Granbery, in a few but happy remarks, fully explained the object of the meeting, and on motion of J. Parker Jordan, Esq., a committee of five to-wit, Messrs. Jordan, Jas. C. Skinner, Josiah Perry, E. W. Riddick and Thos. B. Long, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting.

The committee instructed Mr. Jordan to report to the meeting for adoption, the following preamble and resolutions, which on motion were unanimously adopted with loud and prolonged applause:

WHEREAS, The election of Nathaniel P. Banks as Speaker of the House of Representatives by the combined votes of Northern Know Nothings and Abolitionists, have imperilled the constitutional rights of the South, by giving the already dangerous proclivities of the North a preponderating influence in the House—and whereas, the joint action of two such parties—strengthened by party discipline—impelled and animated by the sole desire of crushing our domestic institutions, has given to us fresh cause of alarm, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting, that Congress has no constitutional right to interfere with the subject of slavery either in the States or Territories, and that any interference on its part will be looked upon as a violation of the original compact and perhaps sunder forever the fraternal ties which have so closely knit us together.

Resolved, That the doctrine of popular sovereignty or the right of the people to govern themselves in their own way, uncontrolled by any power save that of the constitution and laws made in obedience thereto, is a fundamental principle underlying the deep foundations of our political existence, and cannot be impugned without shaking the very pillars of the constitution.

Resolved, That as Congress has no constitutional power to legislate slavery in a Territory, nor the ability to destroy property which the constitution protects—it results that the sovereign people of Kansas and Nebraska have an inalienable right to settle their own domestic institutions in their own way, to admit or exclude slavery as their interest may suggest. Holding these principles sacred and inviolable, and with an eye solely to the perpetuity of a confederacy cemented by the blood and treasure of a nation.

We further resolve, That Franklin Pierce is our first choice for the Presidency in 1856, and that he deserves at our hands this expression of our gratitude for the bold and manly rebuke in condemning, as treason to the constitution, the attempt of the fanatics and their allies of the north to foster the seeds of discontent, and sow dissensions among a people, hitherto loyal to the constitution, and united to us by the common ties of kindred and interest.

Resolved, That the present able and efficient Secretary of the Navy, James C. Dobbin, one of North Carolina's distinguished sons, is our first choice for the Vice Presidency.

Resolved, That whatever ills may betide us as a nation—whether we swim or sink—survive or perish, we shall ever cherish for our Democratic brethren North, who have so manfully stood by the constitution and their country in that hour, when our civil and religious liberties were imperilled, and the hope of the patriot shone but dimly upon the disc of our political horizon—who so nobly sacrificed themselves at home for the cause of truth and constitutional obligation—we shall ever cherish for them—men who have been tried in the furnace—a high sense of moral obligation, and teach our children to reverence a devotion to country, worthy of the best days of the Republic.

Resolved, That we have witnessed with pride and admiration the gallant, though unequal fight, of that noble band of patriots, who struggled for constitutional liberty in the House, against the force of a higher-law party, and uniting ability of a high and commanding character, with hearts that beat only for their country's good—stood shoulder to shoulder in the unequal conflict bearing like the noble Romans their breasts to the enemies of constitutional freedom, until overpowed by force and by fraud, they submitted to their fate.

Resolved, That we hail with pride and becoming satisfaction, with a lofty patriotic glow, that part of the President's message which re-asserts and incorporates into our political platform the doctrine of 1818, enunciated by Monroe—that no foreign government should seek to colonize and foster into a nation upon North American soil, institutions inimical and at war with the sacred principles of liberty, and that any attempt upon the part of Great Britain to ineffectuate this object by force or by fraud, in the construction of plain treaties, and in contravention of these express stipulations, should be met with strong, uncompromising resistance.

Resolved, That as maintenance of these principles inviolable is a sure guarantee of the perpetuity of our national government, we cannot adjourn this meeting without calling upon our friends South, without distinction of party, to stand by the men who have stood by us, and stay the storm of fanaticism that would sunder political ties, the conservation of which has produced happiness and prosperity—the sure result of temperate and equitable laws—wisely and prudently administered.

Prefatory to the introduction of these resolutions, Mr. Jordan addressed the meeting in an eloquent and soul-stirring speech of more than an hour, denunciatory of the late meritricious alliance in the House, and vindicatory of Democratic measures.

During the retirement of this committee, L. J. Johnson, Esq., was loudly called for, and responded thereto in an able and argumentative speech, which was received with repeated marks of approbation.

On motion of Jas. C. Skinner, Esq, it was resolved that a delegation of fifteen persons be appointed to attend the District Convention to be held at ——— on ——— day of ——— next, (being Court week) and also a delegation of ten persons to attend the Convention to be held at Raleigh on the 16th April next. Whereupon, the Chair appointed to the District Convention the following persons:

Elisha Riddick, Josiah Perry, Jas. C. Skinner, Jas. Gordon, J. P. Jordan, H. H. Skinner, Thomas Long, Jas. Ball, E. W. Riddick, Perry Goodwin, W. C. Simpson, Wilson M. Fleetwood, Geo. W. Fleetwood, Willis W. Riddick, Moses Jackson, James A. Woodward, M. O. Jordan, Jos Gregory, W. Blanchard, Jos. Mardre, Henry Small, John Parsons.

And the following named persons to attend the State Convention:

Jas. C. Skinner, J. P. Jordan, Elsbury W. Riddick, H. H. Skinner, George Simpson, Thos. Simpson, Joseph White, Wm. Coppage, Joshua W. White, Joseph Fleetwood.

And on motion it was further resolved, that we concur with our brethren of Chowan in the propriety of holding the District Convention at Edenton at the time designated.

As is customary, the best wine was reserved for the last—for just at the close of our meeting, it was observed that our friend William Moore, Esq., son of the late Judge Moore, was present; who responded to a vociferous call, in one of the happiest efforts it was our good fortune ever to have listened to—and the meeting adjourned with loud and repeated cheers for Pierce and the Democracy.

The Chairman and Secretary were, on motion, added to both delegations; and it was resolved that these proceedings be published in the Pioneer, Standard and Roanoke Republican.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

J. T. GRANBERY, Ch'n.

T. WILSON, Sec'y.

Democratic Meeting in Alamance.

At a meeting of the Democratic party, held at Sandy Cross, on Saturday the 1st day of March, 1856, Gen. Benj. Trolinger was called to the Chair, and W. W. Horn and Calvin Roney appointed Secretaries. After the object of the meeting was explained by the Chair, a committee of three, consisting of Joseph Wyatt, Maj. Philip Crawford, and Dr. D. A. Montgomery, was appointed to draft resolutions for its consideration.

Benj. F. Roney being called on, addressed the meeting until the committee returned and offered the following:

WHEREAS, The people of Sandy Cross District in public meeting assembled, under a right guaranteed by the constitution of this State as well as of the United States, to speak of men and measures; and whereas, certain and important elections are now pending in which we at the proper time and place expect and intend openly, fairly and independently to take a deep interest; therefore

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in the principles of the Democratic party, and the doctrines laid down in the Baltimore platform in 1852.

Resolved, That we approve of the present administration of Gen. Franklin Pierce.

Resolved, That we regard his late message as one of the ablest documents ever offered to the American people.

Resolved, That we would rejoice to see him again elected to his present high position by the people of this Union.

Resolved, That we approve of the careful and practical administration of his Excellency, Thomas Bragg, and as he is a well tried patriot and has proven himself always ready and willing to battle for the great cause of Democracy, we hereby earnestly recommend him to the people of North Carolina for re-election.

Resolved, That we are opposed to any party whose principles can only bind them together by midnight associations and cemented by secret political oaths and obligations.

Resolved, That we approve of the proposition to hold a County Convention in the town of Graham on the third Thursday of this month, to select candidates to represent Alamance county in the next General Assembly, and appoint delegates to attend our State Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint twenty delegates to represent Sandy Cross District in said Convention.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to the nominees, and forever to discard from our party any bickering or ill feeling on account of disappointment of any aspirant.

In pursuance of the 8th resolution the Chair appointed the following delegates: Anderson Thompson, John Roney, Haywood Teer, W. W. Horn, Dr. Thomas E. Griffis, Nat. Deshongh, Samuel Allen, Elisha Willis, Major Crawford, Joseph McAdams, Capt. Jos. Baker, Jos. Wyatt, Dr. Bedford Walker, Beufort Benson, Wm. King, John B. Murray, J. C. Deshough, Col. James Allen, Frederick Wyatt.

On motion, Gen. B. Trolinger was added to the list of delegates.

On motion, it was ordered that these proceedings be published in the N. C. Standard.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and Secretaries, on motion the meeting adjourned.

BENJ. TROLINGER, Ch'm'n.

W. W. HORN, CALVIN RONEY, } Secretaries.

THE AMERICAN UNION.—The following table will be found convenient for reference, and is worthy of being preserved:

1607, Virginia first settled by the English.
1614, New-York first settled by the Dutch.
1620, Massachusetts settled by the Puritans.
1623, New-Hampshire settled by the Puritans.
1624, New-Jersey settled by the Dutch.
1627, Delaware settled by the Swedes and Fins.
1633, Georgia settled by Gen. Oglethorpe.
1634, Maryland settled by the Catholics
1635, Connecticut settled by the Puritans.
1636, Rhode Island settled by Roger Williams.
1650, North Carolina settled by the English.
1682, Pennsylvania settled by William Penn.
1791, Vermont admitted into the Union.
1791, Kentucky " " " "
1796, Tennessee " " " "
1802, Ohio, " " " "
1811, Louisiana " " " "
1816, Indiana " " " "
1817, Mississippi " " " "
1818, Illinois, " " " "
1819, Alabama " " " "
1820, Maine " " " "
1821, Missouri " " " "
1836, Michigan " " " "
1836, Arkansas " " " "
1845, Florida " " " "
1845, Texas " " " "
1846, Iowa " " " "
1848, Wisconsin " " " "
1850, California " " " "

THE CONVULSIVE THROES OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM. We continue to publish some of the incidents of the Know-Nothing proceedings at Philadelphia, which must disgust all good and true patriots. The "nationality" of the organization has been throughly exploded, and many Southern delegates have withdrawn from the body, sickened out at the arrogance of the Northern Know-Nothings, who forced such a free-soiler as Wm. F. Johnston and his colleagues upon them. How could they do other wise, after being fully acquainted with the free-soil elements that composed the Convention, so strongly proved by the following despatch from Philadelphia, read in the Pittsburg Black Republican Convention, on Saturday afternoon:

"The American party are no longer united. Raise the Republican banner. *Let there be no further extension of slavery.* THE AMERICANS ARE WITH YOU."

Letters from Pittsburg say that the temple was nigh being rent with the shouts that this telegraphic message occasioned.

This simple fact should open the eyes of the whole South and brand Know-Nothingism as a thing to be eschewed and execrated.

THE MONUMENT QUESTION.—The Wilmington Herald is opposed to the erection of a Monument at Raleigh in honor of the Patriots who signed the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, for the reason that "if a monument is to be erected in honor of the signers of that remarkable document, the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, it should be erected in Charlotte, where the bold deed was performed. There is a fitness in placing the monument at the latter place, while there is none at all so far as Raleigh is concerned. And, lest we might be suspected of prejudice towards Raleigh, we take occasion (adds the Herald) to disavow it. It seems to us that the people of Mecklenburg county should long since have raised a column in honor of their brave progenitors, and of the gallant deed they initiated in the cause of freedom, around whose glistening summit the light of early dawn and the evening ray should love to linger."

The Herald is right. Charlotte is undoubtedly the proper place, and it is the duty not only of the citizens of Mecklenburg, but of the people of the whole State to aid in its erection.

Charlotte Democrat.

Gentility is neither in birth, wealth, manner, nor fashion—but in the mind. A high sense of honor, a determination never to take a mean advantage of another, an adherence to truth, delicacy and politeness towards those with whom we have dealings, are its essential characteristics.

For the Standard.

FIDDLING, FUN, AND PHILOSOPHY.

The study of the law is a dry business; and the practice of the "glorious uncertainty" vocation, imposes on the professors many disagreeable and laborious duties. But the gentlemen of the robe manage to mingle with their more serious employments a modicum of mirth; and semi-occasionally, at least, abandon themselves to gleeful enjoyments, which greatly relieve and brighten their sombre pursuits. A practical joke upon the seniors is always a God-send to the b'hoys, particularly if the said seniors should venture to assume patriarchal and patronising airs towards the junior brethren, as may sometimes happen; though, in truth, any malice aforethought in the said juniors is a thing unknown.

It is refreshing—the abandon and joyousness with which the bar, one and all, throw themselves into any amusements during their attendance on the courts. Some who are sober-sided enough at home, and there preserve all the dignities, and carry themselves with stately gravity and decorum, while on the circuit bid good-bye to all such grave matters, and leave them "north of Sandy Hook," as young Yankee adventurers do their puritanic notions, when sailing South.

After "all the world and the rest of mankind" are commanded by the crier to assemble again to-morrow at ten o'clock, and the proclamation, "God save the State and this Worshipful Court," has died in the distance, no more business bothers their brains until the appointed hour.

Now is the time for circusses, fat women and big babies, thimble-rigging and hocus-pocus, sentimental songs, nigger extravaganzas, no matter what, only call them amusements, (admittance a quarter,) and the lawyers are there bodily, young and old, jolly and grave, all young and jolly together. Whatever has power to please the natives and niggers has power to please *them.* And the broad jests of the clown as surely wake up a display of open jawbones and ivories in these wise heads as in the dense mass of frontispieces of "cullurd pussons" who then and there assemble, and are equally happy for half the price. Now,

> "Warly cares and warly men,
> May a' gang tapsalturie, O."

And the old Court House, and all its duties and bedevilments may go to—sleep, "till daylight does appear."

Who has forgotten the intense anxiety, even agony, expressed by the crowd at the imminent danger of the clown, when, as a drunken man, he rushes into the ring from without, and tumbles under the feet of the wild, impatient, but well-trained horses? Who has not laughed when some honest, impulsive bystander has rushed in to save him? Who, that witnessed it, has yet done laughing at the *regular sell* of M—— A——, Esq., who plunged in after the "drunken rascal," caught him by the leg, proclaimed himself a magistrate, and dragged him *jailwards* by virtue of his authority as justice of the peace, assigned to keep the peace in and for the county of ———?

Two of the patriarchs of the bar, Messrs. H—— and W——, forgot it, or at least forgot to carry out the analogy, although somewhat given to tracing analogies professionally, at the last session of the county court of ———. The self-styled "Juliens" were then and there holding forth in their vocation of banjo and bones, and Ethiopian exhibitions generally. They had been rather unsuccessful, and a painful impression was afloat that their scanty patronage and lean houses rendered the payment of their tavern charges a little precarious. The sympathies of the bar were aroused for the "professors," and a general effort was made to give them that night a full house. It succeeded, and none but the aforesaid professors could have been better pleased at the result, than the two patriarchs, who, from a commanding position enjoyed with ostentatious but exquisite gusto all the nigger jokes and tom-fooleries, and particularly the grotesque attitudinisings of Don Hernandez, the Cuban. There was quite a mixture of colors and conditions to be sure in the pit—for it was all pit—white gentlemen and colored; ladies and negro nurses with their charges; dignified gentlemen and drunken rowdies—occupying the same seats—all distinctions waived, all laughing and all happy together. "Picayune Butler's Coming to Town" was the theme, when a drunken blackguard staggered through the crowd to the boards among the professors of fun, whom he grievously worried by seizing the banjo and "harp of a thousand strings," and swearing that he could play better than the best of them. The annoyance caused the music to cease; and there was imminent danger that Mons. Picayune Butler would never get to town. This tipsy vagabond soon dashed off into the extemporaneous green room, where a tremendous hubbub followed, of persons seemingly in a big fight. The performers looked bewildered, and the manager peeped through the calico curtains at the fray for a moment, then returned to the stage, announcing in the most lugubrious and deprecatory tones that two of the performers had unfortunately become intoxicated, and were then fighting about their relative superiority as actors; that he deeply regretted the shameful occurrence, but he could not help it; that the performance must in consequence, cease; and all he could do was to say to the ladies and gentlemen who had honored his company by their presence and approbation thus far, that they might retire and receive their money at the door.—One of the patriarchs, in contemplation of the probability that many of the audience would re-fob their quarters, and the worthy hotel keeper find himself minus, exclaimed, "confound the drunken brutes, pitch 'em out, and go on, go on!" The other, after making several well known but unspellable sounds with his tongue and teeth, expressive of regret and disappointment, said encouragingly to the manager, "Oh go on my friend. Don't be disturbed by these fellows. Play out the play." And forthwith the said manager, applying his left thumb to the extremity of his proboscis, and giving sundry provokingly arch gyrations to his digits, the band with one accord burst out with great spirit "Picayune Butler's coming to town"—and the play went on amid the roars of the irreverent and mocking juniors, and a grand display of mirth on the part of the surrounding ebonies. The patriarchs *were sold* that time, and no mistake; and the b'hoys knew it, and did not fail afterwards to use their advantage wherever they met their victims. All the next day you might see them touch the tips of their noses and say something about the expected advent to town of that distinguished personage called Picayune Butler. Even the little niggers in passing our venerable friends would cock up their laughing eye and tschee, tschee, as though they had a vast deal of happiness pent up internally, which it might not be quite safe to let out in their presence.

Our two friends saw nothing in particular to laugh at: but if people would laugh why let them.—It was well intended on their part; they were conscious of that at least; and this *mens conscia recti* bore them through the trial with a dignity becoming their years. They bore it meekly—as philosophers and christians should always bear the buffetings of the world, and—with reverence be it spoken—of Satan.

The seniors had the laugh on their side the next week at the county court of ———. Young S—— had a crowd of youngsters around him, to whom he was relating with great glee the joke, with divers *poetical* embellishments and amplifications at the close. "Is that all?" asked L——. "That is all that I know about it," said S——. "Tell it again," quoth C——, who, by the way, prides himself on a keen relish for fun, "for I confess I don't see the pint." It was told again in the best style of the narrator, when C——, after musing and making figures in the sand with a stick, innocently enquired, "Were they fighting sure enough?" "Why no, it was all a ruse of the players," replied S——. "Oh—ah—yes, *I take.* The old gentlemen were sold, weren't they?" "Certainly they were," said S——, but a word in your ear, brother C——. If your client who became so familiarly acquainted with the stocks last week for stealing, had been as slow *in taking* corn, as you are at taking a joke, the sheriff would have been spared the trouble, and the culprit the pains, of those thirty-nine lashes.

One of the seniors who was present at this dialogue between the young wits, suggested that all the world were pretty much alike, after all. Any one might be quizzed, at particular times. And the last we heard of him he was wrapping himself in his cloak repeating the Horatian maxims: "*Nemo sapit in horis*" and turns to the *slow* b'hoys, "*Mutato nomine de te, &c.*

H.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1856

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

MEN, NOT PRINCIPLES.

"Principles, not men," used to be a favorite maxim with many of the old Whigs; but the maxim seems to have been reversed;—it is now, Men, not Principles. Some of the Whig Know Nothing papers declare and insist that a platform of principles *was* adopted at Philadelphia; while others, the Raleigh Register among them, as stoutly affirm that no platform was adopted, and that, by consequence, the K. N's *now have no principles*. How is it?—The latter point to their nominees—and who are they? Mr. Fillmore, once an anti-Mason, and elected to the Legislature of New York as such—once a Henry Clay Whig, but now a Know Nothing, regularly sworn and subscribed. Andrew Jackson Donelson, who, in a letter of date March 5, 1856, addressed to his friends in Baltimore, declares himself "*an old Jackson Democrat.*" These are the *men*. Mr. Fillmore is in favor of a high tariff, a national Bank, and the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands; Major Donelson, if indeed "an old Jackson Democrat," is opposed to all such measures.

But some of the K. N's say there *is* a platform.—Let us see, then, what is thought of it by Northern men. Mr. Sheets, of Indiana, said in the Convention, that—

"He would assure the South *that the 12th section must be got rid of.* He was willing to accept a compromise, but the section must be got rid of; HE WAS WILLING TO ACCEPT THE WASHINGTON PLATFORM, FOR IF THERE WAS ANYTHING IN IT, IT WAS SO COVERED UP WITH VERBIAGE THAT A PRESIDENT WOULD BE ELECTED BEFORE THE PEOPLE WOULD FIND OUT WHAT IT WAS ALL ABOUT." [Tumultuous laughter.]

And so the twelfth section *was* stricken out, and the new platform is a mass of "verbiage." No wonder the Register is anxious to impress its readers with the belief that there is no platform.

But the experience of the Know Nothing party, under its old name of Whig, shows that it is very hazardous to rely solely on men. In 1840 they elected Gen. Harrison and John Tyler, "without a why or a wherefore." Gen. Harrison died, and John Tyler—so *they* say—turned traitor. In 1848 they elected Gen. Taylor and Mr. Fillmore. Gen. Taylor died, and Mr. Fillmore, after having, as *they* say, acquitted himself well, was by them repudiated and set aside. Now, they propose to elect Mr. Fillmore and Maj. Donelson. Well, suppose they should do it; and suppose Mr. Fillmore should die—what then? Major Donelson would be President. *He* says he is "an old Jackson Democrat." Leaving out of view his palpable and utter want of qualifications for the place, are the old Whigs, let us ask, going to place in the Presidential chair "*an old Jackson Democrat?*" But Mr. Fillmore, we are answered, will not die—his friends say they are willing to risk it. We entertain no fears of his election; but if he should be elected, we trust he will not die, but will live to serve out his term; *yet who can tell?* He *may* die—both the Whig Presidents died; God spoke!—he took the old patriots from the evil to come; and the people were amazed, stunned, sorrowful, and dumb. *It may happen again.* It will not do to depend solely on men. Those who would really serve the country, and who would save it from impending danger, must act upon principles—must stand upon the Constitution, and rely upon reason, upon truth, upon great doctrines, and not upon mere men, who pass away like a breath. If Mr. Fillmore—say the K. N's by their acts—should be elected, and should live, it will be well; but if he should die, *we will be ruined!*

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—The regular meeting of the Directors of this Road was held at Goldsborough on Friday last.

We learn that the Directors had under consideration the propriety of changing the present arrangement to a daily line, and will do so, so far as may be consistent with the Postoffice contract.

An arrangement is to be made with the Wilmington and Weldon Road, so that produce sent to Wilmington and Weldon is to have the freight paid at those points; and so for goods forwarded, the freight is to be paid at the places of delivery. This reciprocity, it is believed, will operate favorably for both the farmer and merchant.

The President of the Road was authorized to make arrangements for an Express along the whole line—either Adams & Co., or otherwise, as may be judged best.

We also understand that a new station is to be established at Strayhorn's, to be called "The University Station"—which is nine miles from Chapel Hill; and that a road has been laid out from that point.

Among the business brought before the Board was an offer from the President of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, to make a through ticket from Charlotte, and intermediate points on the N. C. Railroad, to Weldon, Wilmington, and all places intermediate, and also to allow persons coming from the N. C. Railroad to participate in the through ticket to New York, Philadelphia, &c. The Wilmington Journal says: "We are very much surprised to learn that the proposition was declined, unless the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad could be admitted to participate in the through ticket."

BY WHAT AUTHORITY?—The Register announces that a K. N. State Convention will assemble in Greensborough, on the 10th of April next. Who were the delegates to the Council held here in October last, by which this Convention was called?—Who presided, and who were the Secretaries? And how did it happen, though all secrecy was abolished, that the proceedings of the said October Council were not published? Were the Secretaries—who were they?—remiss in their duty? And how did it happen that Mr. Haughton was notified of his appointment as a State delegate to Philadelphia, and *furnished with his credentials*, while Col. Hoke, who was also appointed, *was not even notified?*

FIRE COMPANIES.—We are pleased to observe the City government taking steps to protect property against fire. Two Fire Companies and a Hook and Ladder Company have been organized. We trust the members of each will persevere until thorough discipline is attained, and that every preparation will be made to arrest the devouring element, should it unfortunately break out.

☞ We are requested to state that the next regular meeting of the Granville County Agricultural Society, will be held in Henderson on Saturday the 15th inst.

GRAND K. N. RAT-EYE-FICATION MEETING IN RALEIGH.—In accordance with previous notice, given in the Register and by handbills posted about the street corners, the K. N's held a grand ratification meeting at the Court House in this City on last Friday night. The novelty of a K. N. meeting with open doors and lights in the room, excited the curiosity of some twenty or thirty Democrats and caused them to proceed to the scene of action. Of this number we, the Associate, were one. While on our way to the designated place the Court House bell, (generally rung when a fire breaks out,) was put in violent motion. The quiet citizens rushed into the streets eagerly enquiring, "Where's the fire?" We replied "at the Court House," and made our way thither. On counting noses we found just eleven, about half of which had an old familiar Democratic appearance.

After several "spells" of bell ringing, some forty or fifty persons, men and boys, collected. About 8 o'clock the meeting was organized by calling Capt. W. H. Harrison to the Chair, and appointing Messrs. O. L. Burch and W. H. Smith Secretaries. We noticed that all the K. N's took back seats—not one of them going within the bar. Why they avoided this spot we cannot tell, unless it be that it inspired a terror by being called *the place of justice*.

Capt. Harrison, on taking the Chair, thanked the meeting for the honor conferred upon him. He then alluded to his having been a delegate from North Carolina to the late National Council and Convention at Philadelphia, where, he said, the black Republicans were forced to withdraw, leaving a conservative and national body. By the bye, it struck us that the Captain forgot to tell the meeting that the black Republicans forced him to withdraw first, and that he was not in the Convention when the nominations were made.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Gales, Husted and P. Williams were appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting. In about three minutes they returned, and Mr. Gales read the resolutions, all of which were unanimously adopted by a vote of *four ayes* and no noes. Maj. Husted then rose and said he was not prepared to make a speech—that he believed in fun—that he was taken into a back room where the resolutions just reported were shown to him—that he approved of them, &c. He eulogized Mr. Fillmore, and attempted to do the same favor to Donelson; but his voice failed, and with a strangling, choking, and almost inaudible utterance, he brought his remarks to a close with a hoarse cough and resumed his seat.

Hon. John H. Bryan next took the floor, and went it on the high pressure old fogy system for about ten minutes He praised Fillmore quite extravagantly, but he never said Donelson once. By the way, is Mr. Bryan a member of the K. N. party? We think not.

A feeble cry was now raised for Hamilton C. Jones, Esq., but there was no response, and silence prevailed for a minute or two. Hon. S. H. Rogers then took the floor, and squinted considerable dissatisfaction at the Kansas-Nebraska bill. We say *squinted*, because he did not call it by name, but evidently alluded to it. He berated President Pierce considerably, made a lick at the Democratic party generally, thought Mr. Fillmore platform enough, and begged his friends to rally to him and work for him. We thought the Honorable gentleman must have felt a little sore, remembering that he had voted in Congress against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, especially when Capt. Harrison had just boasted that a proposition to restore that Compromise had been voted down in the K. N. Convention by a large majority.

Mr. Gales was next called on, but excused himself on the ground of physical indisposition, and called the attention of the Chairman to the business part of the resolutions, which authorized him to appoint twenty delegates to the K. N. State Convention to be held in Greensboro' on the 10th of April next. Thus a little Raleigh clique of two dozen Know Nothings, in a night meeting, take upon themselves the assumption of power to act for the whole county! A beautiful exhibition of the beauties of Americanism!

The meeting finally resolved itself into a Fillmore *and* Donelson Club, and adjourned.

On the whole the meeting was a cold, flat, insipid affair. There was neither life, energy, or even *hope* about it. It was a dead drag from beginning to end. The speakers were all "unprepared," and could only say a few good words for Fillmore, and damn Donelson with faint and insincere praise. Mr. Bryan was for judging men by their fruits, and those of Fillmore he thought were good. Wonder what he thought of those of Donelson, especially those sketches of Fillmore written by him when he was Editor of the *Union?*

We presume the resolutions will be published in the Register, and the Editor of that paper, as in duty bound, will make a grand flourish; but we think we may confidently appeal to every man in the meeting to sustain us in the opinion that there were not four dozen Know Nothings present. A few such meetings would not leave a corporal's guard for the nominees of the Philadelphia Babel, and we prophecy that the leaders will not risk many more open doors and lights in the room.

"Renegades and traitors always achieve notoriety, but fame hardly ever." Judas Iscariot became *notorious*, but not FAMOUS. *Fay. Argus.*

Two other instances of the same sort now occur to us—Benedict Arnold and Andrew Jackson Donelson. Read the following extract from an editorial in the Union when that paper was conducted by this man Donelson, and say, if you can, that he has won fame rather than notoriety, by his apostacy. Hear him:

"IMMIGRATION.—The Republic of Wednesday contains a long article on immigration to the United States. It portrays in vivid colors the rapid and unparalleled increase in the number of those who are seeking our shores. The Irish emigration is so great that the court journal classes it among 'the phenomena of history." *We* (Andrew Jackson Donelson) *are glad to see this emigration from the Old World. It brings to us the physical force we need to fell the forest and to build our improvements. We have yet, and will have for many long years, scope and range enough for their industry and enterprise.* But it was not our intention to discuss this branch of the subject at the present time. The native party is now prostrate, and it will be time enough to commence the discussion when another attempt is made by the FEDERALISTS TO REVIVE THE PRINCIPLES OF THE ALIEN LAWS."

And now that this attempt is made by the "federalists," we find Donelson acquiring *notoriety* by a prominent position with them. *O tempora! O Moses!* &c.

☞ Is it not a matter for surprise, as well as general congratulation, that for the first time since the foundation of the government we have an "*American party?*" Let us all be gratified; and let such as are very good-humored, *laugh*. What a stride forward in politics!—how the old patriots and patriarchs of other days have been thrown in the shade! An "*American party!*"—every thing else is "locofocoish" and "foreign."

THE KNOW NOTHINGS AND ABOLITIONISTS.—The Ohio State Journal puts forth the following feeler for a complete fusion between the know-nothings and abolitionists:

"When the three parties have their candidates in the field, then we expect to witness a sharp and active canvass. The American party in the South will have to meet single-handed the "fierce democracy,' and in the North the republicans and Americans will have to meet the same enemy. *If they unite upon one set of electors in each of the States, nearly, if not quite, every northern State can be carried against the democratic party.* If, on the other hand, the Americans and republicans run each an electoral ticket of their own, the result may be, and probably will be, an unparalleled democratic triumph."

Judging by the past, we may look for fusion on an extensive scale between the K. N's and black Republicans of the free States. Just before the recent election in Pennsylvania, the K N's, the black republicans, and some of the old Whigs fused against the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, and gave due notice of the same. Gov. Gardner of Massachusetts is also feeling about for a fusion. In one of his recent speeches, he expressed a wish that the K. N's and black Republicans of the free States would unite.

SMALL POX IN BUNCOMBE.—The Asheville News of the 6th inst. says that several cases of Small Pox have occurred in the family of Mr. Andrew Lankford, seven or eight miles northwest of Asheville, on the Warm Springs road, and that other cases have occurred in the eastern parts of the county. The News adds:

"None of the cases have as yet proved fatal; on the contrary, the disease appears to be in its mildest form, and thus far has readily yielded to medical treatment.

Not a single case has yet appeared in this town, and from the energetic precautionary measures adopted by the town authorities, there is reason to hope that, with a hearty co-operation on the part of every citizen, our village will escape entirely. All communication has been cut off with the infected districts, and no one but a physician allowed to leave or enter the town. Our business houses are all closed.

These precautionary measures, with the blessing of Heaven, it is confidently hoped, will save us from the dire visitation.

The disease was introduced into the country by a family returning from Iowa."

PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE.—The Fayetteville Argus, in pursuit of knowledge, asks "Will the Democracy nominate a ticket for the approaching Presidential election?" Presuming that the editor is only asking this question for the purpose of obtaining information, and knowing no one that needs it more than he, we adopt the language of Mr. Filmore in replying to the questions propounded to him enquiring whether he was opposed to slavery, in favor of abolishing it in the District of Columbia, &c., and say: "We answer in the affirmative." In order to gratify Cameron's laudable desire to obtain knowledge we will also give him another bit of information, concerning which he was too modest to enquire—the Democracy will not only *nominate* a ticket, but they will *elect* it also. We take great pleasure in assisting young men (like Cameron) in their pursuit of knowledge—especially when, as in his case, it is "under difficulties."

MR. FILLMORE WITH THE POPE OF ROME.—The New York Herald of March 6th has the following allusion to the present whereabouts and whatabouts of the know-nothing candidate for the presidency:

"MAKING A LION OF HIM AT ROME.—In a letter from Rome, dated January 1, we find the following interesting paragraph:

"'Our friends, ex-President Fillmore, Dr. Foote, and Mr. Jewett, were at the Church of the Jesuits, and appeared to enjoy the ceremonies quite as well as others. The ex-President has only been here two or three days. Cass makes a party for him on Thursday evening of this week. I think the Papal government will make something of a lion of him as they did of Mr. Van Buren last winter.'

"Think of that! Mr. Fillmore enjoying the Jesuits at Rome, and the Papal government making a lion of him. Would it not be well for Gen. Gustavus Adolphus Scroggs, who, it is said, initiated Mr. Fillmore into council 177, to interfere at once for his rescue from the Pope and the Jesuits of Rome? If they make a lion of the American nominee, how can the Americans be expected to 'rule America,' we should like to know?"

Can it be possible that Mr. Fillmore—the anti-Catholic and K. N Candidate for the Presidency—is in Rome, dancing attendance on the Pope? It is even so! The "Papal government is to make something of a lion of him!"—he is to be flattered and feasted, and is to kiss the Pope's great toe! Mr. Van Buren returned a Catholic—would it be very surprising, if, under the circumstances, Mr. Fillmore should come back burning with hatred towards his Holiness? Profession is one thing, practice is another. What next? What *is* this world coming to?

Extract from a letter to the Editors of the Standard, dated

MECKLENBURG CO., March 3d, 1856.

"I have been a reader of the Standard ever since its first issue, and I was never better pleased with it than I am now. Go on in your patriotic work of defending the constitution and the Union, and battling against abolitionism, Know Nothingism, and all the family of isms, and success will perch upon your banner. Democracy is lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes, and will give thunder to the isms next summer. Give us Pierce for President, and Bragg for Governor, and Mecklenburg will speak out as of old at the polls next August and November."

WORK IN THE GARDEN FOR MARCH.—The past month has been one of such unmitigated cold that no gardening has been done, consequently nearly all the work that should have been done in February, must be done in March.

PEAS.—Early peas should be sowed, as well as those that mature later. The ground should be well ploughed, and thrown up into beds, four feet wide, for early peas. Where guano is used, we open a deep furrow with a common coulter, sprinkle in the guano, and with a light rake draw in a small quantity of earth upon it, and sow the peas tolerably thick, and cover with the rake about an inch deep. We have found from long experience, that the bedding insures a much earlier crop.

RADISHES.—The ground should be highly manured, and the seed put in drills about two feet apart, and the plants thinned out as they grow large enough, to the distance of two or three inches. The seed should be very slightly covered and kept clear of grass and weeds—They generally mature so rapidly as to require very little hoeing.

BEETS, CARROTS, PARSNIPS AND SALSIFY require that the soil should be deeply broken, and in fine tilth. They should be sowed in drills, two feet apart, and at intervals of 8 inches in the drill, with the exception of the salsify, which may be left four inches apart, dropping several seed in a place. They required a highly manured soil and frequent workings. The parsnips and carrots require to be worked until October.

BEANS.—In the latter part of this month a few beans may be planted for early use such as the snap bean and the Lima. We plant the Lima in rows four feet apart, and four feet in the row, and as soon as the vines begin to run, we stick them with substantial poles, 6 feet high, with a portion of the boughs shortened, and left on the poles to catch runners. We prefer to plant the bunch or snap bean in hills, 3 feet apart, leaving three or four plants to each hill. They should be very often worked until they begin to bloom, and at each working have a little earth drawn to them.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1856.

No reply from England to the American demand—Abuse of the Great Republic—Arbitration not the proper mode for the settlement of the Central American Question—Debates on Kansas in both Houses—Two Reports from the Committee on Elections—The fighting Abolitionist—Fillmore certainly a Know Nothing—Political movements.

It is understood that no reply has yet been made by the English government to Mr. Marcy's despatch of the 28th December, and consequently it is not known whether the demand of our government relative to Mr. Crampton, will be acceded to, or a compliance therewith refused. Most probably an effort to temporize will be made, to prolong the discussion, hoping that the public may lose sight of the matter through delay. So clear a case has been made out by the American Secretary of State, that no further discussion should be allowed; if our demand be not complied with in a reasonable time, the dignity of the Administration and of the government can be vindicated only by the dismissal of the offending Minister and Consuls without the waste of more words. The whole case is before the country, the opinion is nearly unanimous that our demand is no more than England should readily yield to, and the commercial interests are satisfied that they can no longer be promoted by the continued presence of Mr. Crampton and the English Consuls at New York, Philadelphia and Cincinnati.

The organs of the English ministry continue the publication of articles in disparagement of the United States—embracing every opportunity to shower upon the Great Republic their unmeasured abuse. These papers are seized with a species of paroxysm three or four times a year, whenever Jonathan refuses to let John Bull have his own way in every thing involving the interests of this country, and as great a clatter is raised as if the two countries had already commenced actual warfare. These paper bullets are fired off at the precise moment when John Bull wishes to mislead public opinion in order that his real designs may escape observation. The trick is too stale now to produce the desired effect. The British West India Squadron was largely reinforced last autumn, to intercept a filibustering expedition against Ireland as Lord Clarendon said, but really to overawe Jonathan and prevent him from making a fuss about the enlistment difficulty; now that the question has approached a conclusion, the London Times announces an immediate reinforcement of the garrisons in Canada. Everybody understands this, and no importance is attached to it, excepting as showing up the true character of English diplomacy under Lord Clarendon's directions.

The proposal of the English government to submit the Central American question to arbitration, is now formally under the consideration of our government. Waiving all objections as to the manner in which that proposal has been made, its acceptance is not desirable either as likely to lead to an amicable settlement or to an impartial consideration of our interests and a just decision thereon. The same objections urged by Mr. Everett against the Tripartite treaty in connection with Cuba, apply with equal force to Central America. The strongest objection was that the interests of the three governments in the future condition of Cuba were not equal—that Cuba was geographically a dependency of the United States, lying upon its immediate borders, and a change in its political condition could not occur without exciting much concern. Lying remote from Europe, the two governments proposing the treaty did not have the same or an equal interest in the future of that island. Central America commands one of the principle routes between the Atlantic and Pacific shores of our country, and the control of it is demanded by every consideration of interest and prudence. To England the possession of a foothold in Central America is valuable rather to annoy us by throwing a slight obstacle in the way of our onward progress. The question in no way presents that equality of interest that would justify its reference to an umpire, even if an impartial one could be found. The American construction of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty is the right one, and the only one at all consistent with the protection of American interests, and its admission should be insisted on, or the treaty abrogated entirely.

Congress has at last got fairly organized and business has commenced—that is, the business of the long session—which is principally making one hour speeches. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Grow got the floor and led off in an abolition speech on the Kansas question. He was followed in reply by Mr. Cadwallader, one of the representatives from Philadelphia county, who made an able argument in defence of the principles of the Nebraska-Kansas bill. Mr. Cadwallader showed himself to be one of the soundest and most reliable Democrats in Congress. Occupying a conservative and national position, he will be one of the most useful and influential members of the House. The debate was continued yesterday, when Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, exposed at considerable length the operations of the abolitionists in Kansas—that citizens of the eastern States had been employed to go there and vote, who returned immediately afterwards, and that Gov. Reeder had aided the Emigrant Aid Society by all means in his power. The speech was a complete defence of the Southern party in Kansas and of the action of the Missourians to defeat the schemes of the abolitionists.

The expected report from the Committee on Elections, assigning the reasons for asking the House to authorize it to send to Kansas for persons and papers, was presented on Wednesday, but instead of one there were two reports—the minority, consisting of Mr. Stephens, Mr. Oliver of Missouri, and Mr. Wm. R. Smith, of Alabama, presenting their views in the form of a report. Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, presented the majority report, which was drawn up, it is said, by Gov. Reeder; it goes much into a detail of the troubles in Kansas, arguing that the law under which Whitfield was elected was not a valid one, and that consequently he was not legally elected; but it is remarkable that no effort is made to substantiate Reeder's claims. Probably the Republicans of the House already perceive that he has no claim, and that to refer the matter to the people and order a new election, is quite as far as common decency will permit them to go. The minority report was prepared by Mr. Stephens, and is an able one. It should be in the hands of all who wish to have a fuller understanding of the merits of the Kansas question. The consideration of these reports is a privileged question, and will probably be resumed next week. If the House is full, it is barely possible that it may adopt the views of the minority rather than assent to the scheme of the majority, to bring to Washington a hundred or two of the freestate party of Kansas at the public expense.

The Kansas question has also been discussed in the Senate—Judge Butler, Mr. Toucey, and others having presented their views in that connection.—Mr. Wilson again indulged in personal denunciations, repeating *ad nauseam* the declaration that he held himself personally responsible "here or elsewhere" for his assertions. About a year since a communication appeared in the New York Tribune, attributing the influence of the South in directing the legislation of Congress, to the fact that Southern men were always ready to fight for their principles, that Northern representatives allowed themselves to be bullied, and asserting that the presence of one man in Congress who would fight for "the cause of freedom," would advance the interests of abolitiondom more than fifty talking men. It would seem that Mr. Wilson is acting on this hint, and has deliberately determined to put himself forward as the fighting black Republican. Nothing can be more ludicrous than this exhibition of himself; a sheep affecting the character of a bull-dog would be nothing to it. If the South has exerted a large influence in Congress it is due principally to the fact that it has been represented by men of more experience in legislative affairs than the North; so long as the North continues to change its representatives every two years, it will seldom have men here of legislative skill and experience.

The nomination of Fillmore and Donelson by the Know Nothings, is so completely a farce that it is hardly worth while to bestow a thought upon it. It may be proper to say, however, that there is no doubt of Mr. Fillmore's membership of the dark Order. Lodge No. 177, of New York, has officially announced the fact of his being a 3d degree member. Gen. Scroggs declares that he officiated at his initiation, and the Organ of this City claims him as a brother of full standing in the Know Nothing communion. So there can be no doubt about it.—Mr. Fillmore, in the meantime, is sojourning at Rome, where he is being lionized by the Pope, and who knows but that he may be duly converted?

It is rumored that a circular is being signed by the Republican members of Congress, taking distinct ground against Mr. Fillmore's nomination, and calling a National Convention for some day in July to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. Col. Fremont is now said to be the choice of the Republicans for the Presidential chair, with Banks for the Vice Presidency. The Know Nothings of several of the Northern States have already repudiated Mr. Fillmore, and will doubtless take part in this opposition movement. The old-line Whigs of the Maryland Legislature have issued a call for a State Convention, to take action with reference to the Presidency. In the mean time, the Democracy is not idle, but is busily preparing for the coming contest. The most prominent candidates before the Cincinnati Convention will be Messrs. Pierce, Buchanan and Douglas. Either can be elected if nominated, although certainly the South is bound by the ties of gratitude to the first named, and should earnestly seek to secure his nomination.

MECKLENBURG.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6, 1856.

The number of packages which encumber the side walks of Market and the adjacent streets, give evidence of the commencement of the Spring trade.—The merchants who have purchased at this early season, must have but a limited stock to select from, as the ice-closed harbor prevented the spring importations from being received direct. New York has the advantage of Philadelphia this year, and deserves it for the energy displayed in keeping her river free from ice. Our harbor is partially open, several ships have arrived at the wharves, and in a few days it is expected that the river front will once more exhibit its usual bustle and activity.

The death of four men, by the falling of a large ware-house, filled with flour and grain, has caused a slight excitement for the last few days. The Coroner is busy enquiring into the circumstances of the case, and has elicited evidence that the accident arose from culpable negligence in building the foundation, but, as in every other case of the kind, the matter will rest there. The sufferers were neither merchants or bankers, and as their deaths did not interfere with the course of trade or the price of stocks, the matter will be allowed to drop. They were only poor white laborers, and there are plenty more of the "same sort left."

Mrs. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, of woman's rights notoriety, delivered an anti-slavery lecture in Sansom St. Hall, on the evening of Saturday, March 1st. It abounded with the usual abuse and slanders (which pass current here instead of arguments,) against Southern men and institutions. She sneered at "men who call themselves men," getting up parades and marching with music in commemoration of Washington's birth day. But her chief topic was the late slave case at Cincinnati. She eulogized *as a martyr*, the wretch, Margaret, who cut her own childrens' throats, and asserted she ought, and would, in after ages be placed side by side with Virginius, the Roman father, who slew his daughter to preserve her honor, and said if she were born a slave, she would feel it a duty she owed to "God and man," to plant a dagger in the heart of that master, who dared to claim her as his property.—These sentiments were received with approbation; and the thrice-cursed maxim of "doing evil that good may come," received the sanction of an audience who pride themselves on the peculiar purity of their Christianity! Is it a wonder that infidelity and deism abounds throughout the country? When these maxims are proclaimed, not by a priestess of the ancient Molock, but by a *woman*, styled *Reverend*, and who, as such, has charge of a Christian congregation. What an admirable illustration of St. Paul's instructions to Timothy: "But suffer not a woman *to teach*, nor to use authority over the man, but to be in silence."

As was generally expected, Mr. Buchanan has received the unanimous nomination of the Harrisburg Convention, as their favorite candidate for the next term of the Presidency. The selection does both parties honor; for none can deny that Mr. Buchanan is worthy of the highest office in the Republic; but whatever may be their private wishes, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, always true to the Republican maxim of "principles, not men," will be found cheerfully supporting the nominee of the Cincinnati national Convention.

The origin of the name "Know Nothing" has occasionally caused some discussion. By turning to the gospel of St. John, 11th chapter and 49th and 50th verses, the anxous inquirer will find that the epithet was applied by Caiphas, the High Priest, to his brother Pharisees, when conspiring against the promulgation of the new gospel dispensation. What a striking resemblance between the "Know Nothings" of Jerusalem and their modern namesakes! The same fell spirit of religious intolerance—the same base truckling of the holiest principles to political expediency, has descended to their successors of the nineteenth century. There is but one character wanting to complete the historical similitude. Will the freemen of America leave it in the power of Millard Fillmore to betray the Republic into the hands of the modern conspirators against the liberty of conscience? The antecedents of our country proclaim they never will.

OBSERVER.

For the Standard.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Allow us, through the medium of your paper, to congratulate our Mayor upon his being struck with a good idea, and also upon his happy escape from damages thereby. We see he gives notice that he will attend at his office, to take the City Tax list, on the *first of April* next. Considering the unobjectionable purposes to which our taxes are applied, and the judicious manner in which they are expended, no more suitable day could have been designated. We trust that our tax payers will duly appreciate the appropriateness of the occasion, and by a prompt attendance testify their approbation, thereby reflecting honor not only upon our City government in general, and upon our Mayor in particular, but also celebrating the time-honored *first of April*, dedicated to

ALL FOOLS.

For the Standard.

FORSYTH County, N. C.
March 1st, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is most respectfully suggested to the Democratic party of this Electoral District, (in concurrence with "Ararat," of a late number of the Standard,) to hold meetings in the several counties composing this District, and appoint delegates to meet in the town of Winston, Forsyth county, on Tuesday of April Superior Court, to appoint two delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. A full attendance of delegates from the several counties is much desired.

FORSYTH.

Three days Later from Europe.

NEW YORK, MARCH 8.—The steamship Africa, from Liverpool, with dates to the 23d February, arrived here to-day.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 23.—Cotton—Middling and lower qualities are 1-16th of a penny lower. The sales of week amount to 15,000 bales of which speculators took 7,000 bales. Breadstuffs have slightly advanced. Consuls 91.

The Peace Conference is progressing favorably.

The Rothschilds, it is said, will take the whole of the English loan.

The Africa brings no tidings of the missing steamer Pacific.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Bad Health.—Persons in bad health should lose no time in taking this wonderful remedy. Many who were at death's door have been restored by their means. They act upon the mainspring of life, being infallible in disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Sold at the manufactories, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New-York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

We publish, in to-day's paper, the proceedings of the Democratic meetings held in Sampson and Cumberland counties, to which we invite attention.

The Democracy of our State are moving steadily forward, and we feel well assured that glorious success will crown their efforts in the great political contest in which we are about to engage. *Fay. Car.*

A friend writing us from Washington says: "Mr. Dobbin's general health is improving, but he is still quite hoarse." *Fay. Car.*

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, March 8, 1856.

TURPENTINE—Has come in quite freely since last report, and we notice a decline of 5 cents. The sales yesterday reached 900 bbls., and this morning 3,615 do. at $1 92 for virgin, $2 40 for yellow dip, and $1 40 for hard, ℔ 280 lbs.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Sales yesterday of only 60 bbls., and this morning 20 do. at 37½ cents ℔ gallon.

ROSIN—Sale this morning of 160 bbls., No. 2 at $1 25 ℔ bbl. Nothing doing in Common.

TAR—Further sales yesterday of 151 bbls., and this morning 540 do. at $1 90 ℔ bbl. The market is dull at above figure, and buyers now are offering only $1 80.

FODDER—120 bales received from up country, and sold yesterday at $1 15 ℔ 100 lbs. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 8, 1856.

BACON is in better demand, with upward tendency. No change in CORN—demand good at 75 cents. COTTON is in good demand at 9½ for best grades. FLOUR dull sale—$7 25 for super. The market is stocked with OATS, and prices are lower. IRISH POTATOES $3 75 per bbl.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE 34 cents per gallon. RAW do $1 and $2 per bbl. *Carolinian.*

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Nathan Irey, Esq., Mr. Cicero Williams to Miss Elizabeth C. Perry, all of Wake county.

In Oxford, N. C., on the 25th ult., by Rev. Robert Sutton, James T. Littlejohn, Esq., to Mrs. Sophie M. Micheau, late of Petersburg, Va.

On the evening of the 21st instant, by James A. Warwick, Esq., Mr. Hardy Daughtry to Miss Eliza E. Bost, all of Sampson.

DIED.

In this City, on the night of the 8th inst., after a short illness, Charles Fritz, aged 37 years. The deceased was a native of Saxony, Germany.

Foundry and Machine Shop for Sale.

THE CLARENDON IRON WORKS, LOCATED IN the town of Wilmington, North Carolina, now in successful operation, are offered for sale on accommodating terms; or an interest will be sold to a man of experience in the business, who has capacity to superintend the same.

The property consists of a capacious and well-arranged *MACHINE SHOP, PATTERN ROOM, BOILER SHOP, BLACKSMITH SHOP, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, DRAFTING ROOMS AND OFFICES,* all well supplied with tools, and capable of doing work of any kind that can be done at first class shops. The building will accommodate 500 hands, and the present tools are sufficient for 300 men. The land and water front is of sufficient extent to admit of any enlargement or addition that may be desired.

The present demand for work is sufficient to keep the establishment employed with a force of 200 hands, and will increase. The prices obtained for work are such as to be profitable to the proprietor, and compare favorably with prices at other points to the purchaser.

In addition to the many advantages possessed by this location for the business, the opening of the Cape Fear and Deep River works, and the building of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad, will create additional demands for work, and furnish a supply of fine quality Coal and Iron.

If the whole, or an interest is not sold before the 16th day of April next, the property will be offered at public sale on that day, on the premises.

As the Establishment will continue in operation, orders for new work or repairs, will be attended to as heretofore.

Any information that may be desired, will be promptly furnished by application to the subscriber at Wilmington, N. C. A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Pres. C. I. W. Co.

March 8, 1856. 32—116A.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Lucy Bass vs. Wm. H. Edwards and wife, Elizabeth, the heirs of J. J. Holland, John Gandy and wife, Betsy, and Richard Bass.—Petition for partition of land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, John Gandy and wife, Betsy, the heirs of J. J. Holland, and Richard Bass, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May next, there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiffs' petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 2d Monday in February, A. D. 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—Evan H. Morgan, propounder of the Will of Wm. B. Morgan, vs. John Morgan and Simon R. Whitley, and others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Wood, and Newton Wood, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Martin Wood and Newton Wood to be and appear before the Justices of the said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday of May, A. D. 1856, then and there to make themselves parties to the issue of *devisavit vel non*, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, the 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—NASH County.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, February term, 1856.—John W. Perry, admr. of Levi Hogg, vs. Richard Hogg, Henry Hogg, Cullen Hogg, John Perry and Elizabeth, his wife, Atsey Ferrell, Jonas Williams, Susan Williams, Calvin Hogg, Gincy Hogg, Martha Hogg, Jeremiah Perry and Polly, his wife, and Gray Strickland and Sally, his wife.—Petition to make real estate assets.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Cullen Hogg, and Calvin Hogg, to be and appear before the Justices of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for said county, at the Court House in Nashville, on the 2d Monday in May, 1856, then and there to plead, answer to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and decree made accordingly.

Witness: W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Nashville, 2d Monday in February, 1856.

W. T. ARRINGTON, Clerk.

March 7, 1856. 1115—w6w.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS!
Spring Trade, 1856.

BY RECENT ARRIVALS, WE ARE IN RECEIPT of our SPRING STOCK of AMERICAN, BRITISH, FRENCH and GERMAN FABRICS; and shall continue to receive additional supplies by every Steamer, through one of our firm, who remains North during the season, attending the AUCTION SALES. Our stock being selected with special reference to the wants of the NORTH-CAROLINA MERCHANTS, we feel confident in saying they will find our styles particularly adapted to their sales, and for CHEAPNESS and VARIETY, unsurpassed in any market North or South. Orders promptly attended to.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Importers and Jobbers, 78 and 80, Sycamore St.,
Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1856. 32—

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 23d ult., two slaves named GEORGE and CHERRY—they are brother and sister—the man is about twenty years old, dark, five feet seven or eight inches high, with a rough or pimpled face. The woman is about seventeen, dark, unusually tall and likely and slightly crosseyed. Both the negroes were raised by Mrs. E. Hutchins who resides five or six miles from Raleigh and still owns their mother. I purchased them last fall of Mr. Jo. Bridgers, of Franklin county, who had owned them about twelve months. It is to be supposed they have gone to one or the other neighborhood.

I will pay a reward of fifty dollars for their apprehension and confinement in jail or elsewhere so that I can get them again, or twenty-five dollars for either.

WILLIAM L. LONG.

Tarboro', March 6, 1856. 32—wtf.

☞ The weekly Raleigh Register will give two insertions and forward account to the office of the Tarborough Southernor.

DR. J. B. WINSTON

HEREBY INFORMS THE CITIZENS OF HOLLY SPRINGS and vicinity that he is prepared to attend to calls requiring his professional services. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, and will endeavor to give satisfaction.

March 12, 1856. 32—1f.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHATHAM.—We are requested to announce that a Democratic and anti-Know Nothing meeting will be held in Pittsborough on Tuesday of March Superior Court, being the 18th of the month, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State Convention, and with the view of calling for a District Convention to appoint delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

March 4, 1856. 30—td.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ORANGE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Orange will hold a meeting at the Court House in Hillsborough on Tuesday of March Superior Court, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor and other purposes. A full attendance is requested.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Feb. 29, 1856. 29—tf.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN GREENE.—Notice is hereby given that the Democracy of Greene will hold a meeting at the Courthouse in Snow Hill on Saturday, 15th of March, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend a State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Wednesday the 16th of April next, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and other purposes. A full attendance is very much desired, and we respectfully and earnestly invite the patriotic of all parties to attend and participate in the deliberations of said meeting.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Feb. 20, 1856. 27—td.

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE WESTERN SENTINEL,"

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned propose to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and o Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation o the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights: advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independen , its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.

December 18, 1855. 9—

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partizan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

Office N. C. R. R. Company, }
SALISBURY, Jan. 31, 1856. }

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

WEST.	
Leave Goldsboro'; at	2.10 A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, at	5.07 "
" Hillsboro',	7.50 "
" Graham,	9.36 "
" Greensboro',	11.10 "
" Jamestown,	11.54 "
" Lexington,	1.31 P. M.
" Salisbury,	2.37 "
" Concord,	4.42 "
" Charlotte,	6.04 "

EAST.	
Leave Charlotte, at	5.00 P. M.
Arrive at Concord, at	6.26 "
" Salisbury,	7.51 "
" Lexington,	9.02 "
" Jamestown,	11.07 "
" Greensboro',	11.46 "
" Graham,	1.28 A. M.
" Hillsboro',	5.59 "
" Raleigh,	5.37 "
" Goldsboro',	8.48 "

THEODORE S. GARNETT,
Sup't. N. C. Rail Road

1110—3tw.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WARREN COUNTY. In Equity. Warren Court of Equity, October Term, 1855. Petition for sale of real estate. James W. Jordan, Lucy Barrow, James O. White and wife Tabitha, Elizabeth Wiggins, Susan M. Whitehead, Lucy F. Wiggins, James T. Wiggins, John W. Wiggins, and William R. Wiggins, children of Mary Wiggins and John Wiggins, and Haywood T. Renn and wife Nancy, and William H. Strum *vs.* Marcellus Jordan, Elizabeth Hayes, Rufus Strum, Ben. Norwood, and Mary J. Strum, John J. Strum, Elizabeth Strum and Thomas B. Strum, children of Burchet L. Strum and William Strum.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Marcellus Jordan, Elizabeth Hayes, Rufus Strum, and Ben. Norwood, in the above cause, are non-residents of this State: It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks, for the said defendants to be and appear at the term of our Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Warren, at the Court House in Warrenton, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to answer, plead, or demur to the said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: C. M. Cook, Clerk and Master of said Court of Equity, at office, in Warrenton, the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September, 1855.

C. M. COOK, C. M. E.

January 11, 1856. 1107—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. William H. Ward, Jno. J. Ward and others, *vs.* Elijah Winston and others.

Whereas, Elijah Winston has filed his bill of complaint in our Court of Equity against John J. Ward and others, and has made oath that Wm. H. Ward and John J. Ward are non-residents of this State, but are residents of the State of Tennessee.

This, therefore, is to notify the said John J. Ward and Wm. H. Ward, wherever they may be, to be and appear at our Court of Equity, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Raleigh, on the 1st Monday after the 4th Monday in March next, to plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them, and a decree made accordingly.

Given under my hand this 18th February, 1856.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.

February 15, 1856. 24—6w.

NOTICE.—A NEGRO MAN WHO CALLS HIMSELF WM. CURTIS, was committed to the jail of this city in December last, for want of a copy of his Registry. He says that he is free, that he was raised, as he believes, in the county of Orange or Granville, in the State of North Carolina, by an old gentleman named Thomas Jordan, (a Scotchman,) whom, he says, gave him his free papers. He left there about twenty years ago for the State of Georgia with Mr. John Tuttle, a Railroad Contractor, and has not resided in N. C. since that time. He is about 41 or 42 years of age, black complexion, five feet 7¼ inches in height, tolerably likely, has small whiskers, and is ruptured. He gives such a lame account of himself that the Hustings Court of this city authorized me to advertise him, thinking it probable that he may be a runaway slave. Any person who may see this notice, and knows any thing about the above named man, will please give me the information.

J. BRANCH,
Serg't and Jailor of Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 20, 1856. 29—4ws

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855. 11—1yw.

GARDEN SEEDS, WARRANTED FRESH AND Genuine, growth of 1855, for sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller, RALEIGH, N. C.

Asparagus.
Large.

Beans.
(Bush or Snap Shorts.)
Early Six-Weeks, or Early Mohawk,
Red Speckled Valentine, or Red Marrow,
Brown Speckled Valentine, Refuge, or Thousand-to-One,
Red French,
Cranberry Bush,
Extra Early Victoria,
Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney,
Early Yellow Six-Weeks,
China Red Eye, or Early China,
Large Lima, or Butter Beans,
Carolina Sewee or Saba.

Beet.
Extra Early Turnip-rooted,
Early Turnip-rooted Red,
Long Blood-Red,
Silesian or Sugar,
Mangold Wurtzel,
Early Orange do,
Early Half-long Blood,
French Amber Sugar.

Cabbage.
Early Dutch,
Early York,
Landreth's Large York,
Early Sugar Loaf,
Early Battersea,
Early Drumhead,
Green Curled Savoy,
Large Drumhead Savoy,
Red Dutch, (for pickling,)
Large Late Drumhead,
Flat Dutch,
Green Glazed,
Mammoth,

Carrot.
Long Orange,
Early Horn,
Altringham, or Field,
Large White, or Field.

Celery.
White Solid,
Red Solid,

Corn, (Indian.)
Evergreen Sugar,
Sweet, or Sugar,
Early Canada,
Early York, or Adam's Early,
Tuscarora.

Cauliflower.
Early Asiatic, (Imported.)
Late Dutch,

Cress—Pepper Grass.
Broccoli—Large Purple Cape,
Large White Cape,

Cucumber.
White Spined,
Extra Early Russian,
Early Frame or Table,
Short Prickly,
EarlyGreen Cluster,
Early Frame,
Early Short green,
Long Green Turkey,
Long Green (Keene's,)
Small Cherkin, for pickles.

Egg-Plant, or Melongena.
Large Purple,
Early Purple,

Lettuce.
Early Curled, or Cut Salad,
Early Cabbage,
Butter Lettuce,
Brown Dutch,
Royal Cabbage,
Imperial,
Philadelphia Cabbage,
Curled India, or Ice.
White Cos,
Green Cos,
Palestine,

Melons.
Ward's Nectar,
Pine Apple or Persian,
Skillman's Fine Netted,
Beachwood, (extra fine,)
Carolina Water,
Mountain Sprout Water,
Dudley, or Mountain Sweet,
New Orange,
Citron, for preserves,

Mustard.
White,
Brown,

Okra.
Onion
Silver Skinned, or White,
Large Yellow Strasburg,
Large Red Wethersfield,
Top or Button Onion,
White Portugal,
Yellow Dutch,
Danvers Yellow, [new,]
Large Red,
Early Red, [extra]

Parsley.
Curled, or Double,
Plain or Single,

Parsnip.
Sugar,
Hollow Crowned, or Cap,

Peas.
Landreth's Extra Early,
Early Frame,
Early Washington,
Early May &c,
Early Charlton,
Bishop's Dwarf Prolific,
Dwarf Blue Imperial,
Royal Dwarf Marrowfat,
Blue Prussian,
Early Champion of England,
Large White Marrowfat,

Pepper.
Large Sweet, Bell-shaped,
Tomato, or Flat,
Cherry,
Cayenne, or Long,

Pumpkin.
Cashaw,
Common Field, or Cheese.
Mammoth,

Radish.
Long Scarlet Short-top,
Long Salmon,
White Turnip-rooted,
Red turnip-rooted,
Yellow Turnip-rooted,
Summer White,

Rhubarb, or Pie-plant.
Salsify, or Oyster-Plant.
Squash.
Early Bush, or Patty Pan,
Early Apple Bush, or Egg.
Long Green Crookneck,
Bush Crookneck Summer,
Dutch Summer Scallop, white,
Dutch Summer Scallop, yellow,
Cocoa-nut,
Valparasio, or Porter.

Spinach.
Round Savoy-leaved.
Prickly Seed,

Tomato, or Love-apple.
Large Red.
Large Yellow.
Pear-shaped.

Turnip.
Early Flat Dutch, (Strap-leaved,)
Red-topped, (Strap-leaved,)
Early Stone,
Large Norfolk,
Large Globe,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Scotch Yellow,
Ruta Baga, or Swedish,

Herb Seed.
Lavender,
Lemon Balm,
Rosemary,
Sage,
Savory, Summer,
Do. Winter,
Sweet Basil,
Sweet Marjoram,
Sweet Thyme,

Grass Seeds.
(By the pound or bushel.)
Red Clover,
White Dutch Clover,
Lucerne, or French,
Blue Grass,
Herds or Red Top,
Timothy,
Canary Seed,

And a great variety of Seeds, not included in this advertisement.

Feb. 25, 1856. 28—

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, }
RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856. }

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.

21—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH,
Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank,

Petersburg, Va.

Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

GARDEN SEED.—WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT of our stock of Garden Seeds, comprising all the most popular varieties, which we warrant fresh and genuine.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

Feb. 11th, 1856. 29—

Wholesale Jobbing Trade.—Spring, 1856.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM, (SUCCESSORS TO PAUL & McILWAINE,) Importers and Jobbers of Dry Goods, No. 60, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., are now receiving and will be prepared by the fifth of March to exhibit a full assortment of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, to which they would invite the attention of the trade generally.

Our facilities for purchasing American and importing foreign fabrics are not surpassed by any house in the Jobbing Business, and we feel assured that an examination of our stock will prove satisfactory to all who may favor us with a visit.

Our terms will be liberal to responsible purchasers.

McILWAINE & GRAHAM,
Agents for North Carolina Cotton Yarns, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, and for genuine Irish Flax Threads and Shoe Threads.

Feb. 29, 1856. 29—6wsw

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.

Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

FOR SALE.—THREE FOURTHS OF THE CELEBRATED Mills, known as Boylan's Mills, being five mils South of Raleigh. There is a Saw-mill in good repair, capable of sawing 3000 feet of lumber per day. The Grist mill is a fine manufacturing mill, with excellent Barrs and a Corn mill not to be surpassed.

Also, three fourths of eighteen hundred and forty-eight acres of good Turpentine lands, with 50,000 boxes cut and worked one year, around the mills; one log wagon; one lumber wagon and geer, and four well-broke mules all young.

Feb. 23, 1856. PENNY & BRIGGS. 27—tf.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, | WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD, | WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN, | R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE, | WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED, | P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE, | SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE,
W. W. HOLDEN,
CHARLES B. ROOT, } *Executive Committee.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatteraask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance.*

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles. do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY

J. B. G. Roulhac, *President.*
H. D. Turner, *Vice President.*
John C. Patridge, *Secretary.*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
John R. Williams,
T. H. Selby,
C. W. D. Hutchings, } *Executive Committee.*

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 55—

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.

E. L. HARDING.

Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work."—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEW COMES. By Thackery.
The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.
A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.
Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.
The Life of Deverean. By his Son.
The Footsteps of St. Paul.
Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.
History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.
The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.
A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.
America. Political and Social. By Schaff.
Fairy Tales of Many Nations.
Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.
Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 7, 1855. 82—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water-wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Fine and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-organized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 13. 93—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for Cash, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandize generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd 2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznaburgs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Saleratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;
together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansige Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by

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W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Tredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.

January 17, 1856. 17—

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